

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,**
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW ON SALE
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.
Complete Edition... \$10.00
Small... 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 14,951. 號壹十五四百九千四萬一第 日九十月二年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1906. 二拜禮 號三十月三年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.**
**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.**
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
FONG'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO
has REMOVED to No. 31, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, above Watkins, Limited,
Apothecaries Hall, Entrance in the Lane
next to Land Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1906.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE
COLONY OF HONGKONG.
FREE VACCINATION.

TAKE NOTICE that VACCINATION
is performed Free of Charge at the
GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL,
TUNG WAH HOSPITAL, ALICE
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL and NETHER-
SOLE HOSPITAL, on the days and at the
times specified below, and that you are strongly
advised to avail yourselves of this privilege and
attend at one of these places with your children
to be vaccinated in order to protect yourselves
from Small Pox.
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.
GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL:
Every day except SUNDAY from 2 to 4 P.M.
TUNG WAH HOSPITAL: On the 1st day
of the month (Chinese reckoning) and
every alternate day subsequently at 10 A.M.
ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: On
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 12 Noon.
NETHERSOLE HOSPITAL: On WED-
NESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A.M.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
In Liquidation.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CASE.
8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
9.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
SPECIAL CARS at 8 a.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 &
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux
Road Central.
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SO.,
Liquidators.**
Hongkong, 13th July, 1905.

**"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PUBLICATIONS.**
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
OF THE FAR EAST... \$10.00
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT
MISSIONARIES IN CHINA,
JAPAN AND COREA... 0.60
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS-
SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS
IN CHINA... 0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON,
BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A
Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt.
C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and
Illustrations... 1.00
FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING,
VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A
NAVAL BRIGADE (Crusade of
H.M.S. Terrible)
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS
and their Subsequent Use with the
Ladysmith Relief Column... 1.00
WALLIE EXPLOITS OF THE
MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E.
Featherstonhaugh... 2.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chung Wang's
Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Ro-
mance, by Chas. J. H. Halecombe... 2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG English Mail days
1874 to 1904... 2.00
MAIL TABLES, for 1906... 0.20 & 0.30

**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.**
LONDON.

**THE
FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
FRANKFURT A/M.**
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—**SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.**

POTASH WATER.
Per Case of 50 Bottles \$13.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.50
Per Case of 100 Half Bottles \$23.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.00
Per Case of 100 Splits \$14.00 ... Per Dozen \$1.80
— MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRITS.
TELEPHONE NO. 75.
SOLE AGENTS—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

CHUN SENG.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.
TRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.
BRANDY *** Per Case \$22.50
*** 20.00
*** 16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL - 20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND - 12.50
" O. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND - 10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS - 20.00
" DOURO - 13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO - 20.00
" LA TORRE - 16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. - 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS.
REDUCED PRICES.
FILM or PLATE F. P. CAMERAS fitted with "Rosa," "Zeiss," "Dulmeyer" and
"Goetz" Lenses, Price from \$85.00 to \$200.00.
PLATE or FILM F. P. CAMERAS, Price from \$10.00 to \$100.00.
MAGAZINE CAMERAS, Price from \$3.00 to \$40.00.
EASTMAN KODAKS, Price from \$10.00 to \$75.00.

WE have just landed a large consignment of Photographic Goods. We invite you to come
and inspect our new stock.
A. TACK & CO.
26, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!
THE FINEST SELECTION OF
**AXMINSTER, WILTON,
VELVET PILE &
BRUSSELS CARPETS.**
EVER SEEN IN THE FAR EAST
AXMINSTER PARQUET SQUARES,
WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.
DURING MARCH ALL CARPETS WILL BE MADE AND
FITTED "FREE OF CHARGE."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1906.

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.
3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Fog" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SOLE."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:
2664 **F. BLACKHEAD & Co**

**C. LAZARUS & COMPANY,
CALCUTTA.**

MANUFACTURERS AND DESIGNERS OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.
IMPORTERS OF ARTISTIC WALL-PAPERS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.
TASTEFUL DESIGNS IN FLOOR CLOTHS.
LARGE STOCK OF WILTON, AXMINSTER AND MCQUETTE CARPETS.

C. LAZARUS & CO.'S FURNITURE
IS UNEQUALLED FOR
DESIGN, STRENGTH, AND GOOD FINISH.

C. LAZARUS & CO., CALCUTTA.

HIRANO.
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.
AGENTS: **F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Strand, Windsor, Wide World Magazines, &c. ... 0.40 each
Diseases of Children, by Ashby & Wright 15.00
Lady Morges ... 1.75
New Stock of PLAYING CARDS.
Good Type ... 2.50
An Australian Cricketer on Tour; Illustrated with Photographs... 2.00
Caselle's Physical Educator ... 6.50
Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, by Dr. Brewer ... 7.40
Reminiscences of a Retired Diplomat, by Sir Frederick St. John ... 5.50
The Story of My Life, by Father Gespon ... 3.50
Round About My Peking Garden, by Mrs. Archibald Little ... 10.50
Yacht Architecture, by Dixon Kemp ... 23.00
Lloyd's Calendar 1906 ... 0.75
Idle Ideas in 1905, by Jerome Jerome ... 2.50
Regulations and Suggestions as to Survey of Steamships, &c., 1905, (Official) ... 0.40

**MACKIE'S
WHITE HORSE CELLAR**
THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY
\$14.00 PER DOZEN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

JAPAN COALS.
**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)**
HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUBURGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 102 HUNTER STREET.
OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Rangoon, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Cebu, Yokohama, Kobe, Kure, Osaka, Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama, Kobe, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama, Kobe, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinaka, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura Okuni,
Sasahara Teitakuro, Yoshinaka, Yoshio, Yonokubo, and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.
112

PURE FRESH WATER.
**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LD.** is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Bathing.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

**"BOA VISTA"
HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
MACAO.**

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Heungshan*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address: "BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply
THE MANAGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN—CANTON,
On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.

INSURANCES

**L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
£17,161,299.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 837,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... 3,001,285 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.
**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.**
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

BULL DOG BRAND

BOTTLED BY

ROBT. PORTER & CO., LTD.,
LONDON.

GUINNESS

STOUT

PINTS AND SPLITS.

LIGHT ALE

A CHARACTERISTIC ENGLISH ALE.

FREE

FROM

SEDIMENT

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING

IN

QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

120

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Original communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper.
No anonymous communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied to Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PUNSON, GOSSET & CO., 5th St. Victoria.

P.O. Box 125. Telephone No. 12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD U
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 13TH, 1906.

It has become difficult of late to keep count of the number of places the Chinese Government is being asked by the merchants and gentry in all parts of the Empire to open as centres of international trade. Chinaifu in Shantung was the first of such places to be opened, and at the inauguration ceremony in January last the Governor of SHANTUNG announced that Chinaifu was but the first of many towns in the interior which the Chinese Government of its own initiative proposed to open to the trade of the world. His EXCELLENCY'S remarks, however, did not suggest that the Government would show any undue haste in the matter, for those present at the inauguration ceremony were informed that the prosperity of all the commercial centres subsequently to be voluntarily opened by China to foreign trade would "rest on the foundations laid at Chinaifu." The inference to be drawn from this remark is that the Chinese Government regarded Chinaifu as an experiment, and that not until the Government had seen and were satisfied with the fruits of that creation would they plant these foreign trade centres wherever the demand existed for them. The demand seems to exist in a surprisingly large number of places, for it is stated that almost every day mention is made in the Northern native press of petitions being sent up to the Throne praying for the opening of some fresh city. The Government's complaisant attitude towards the movement is in some quarters regarded as not so spontaneous as it appears. It is suggested that if China does not of her own free will open up the interior the Government has sufficient foresight

to anticipate that the great progress which is being made in railway construction throughout the length and breadth of the country will inevitably be followed by much pressure on the part of the Powers to secure the opening of suitable trade centres along the railway routes. So the Government is forestalling the Powers in this respect. Whether from the view-point of the foreign trader, commercial settlements under Chinese control will be satisfactory is a question which may for the present be reserved; it is certainly a remarkable sign of the times that the merchants and gentry of so many places in the interior manifest such intense eagerness to welcome the foreign trader within the walls of their cities.

We notice a striking criticism in a Northern contemporary on what is described as the craze for the opening of these new trading centres, but the criticism seems to be based on the assumption that places approved by the Throne have been opened forthwith without the slightest preparation having been made. "If bona fide commercial expansion was aimed at," says the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, "China would in the first place endeavour to ascertain which would be the most advantageous places to be opened from the foreign standpoint, as all trade has to pass through foreign hands; and this point being settled conditions might be attached to the effect that no port or centre would be so opened until at least three or four consuls and merchants signified their intention of going there within a given time. Instead of this the Chinese are opening these centres wherever they have an idea they should be opened, and with little regard to the trade conditions governing the place or the probabilities of it being likely to attract commercial representatives. Not only this, but they still further qualify the boon by surrounding it with conditions which are both arbitrary and prohibitive." We think this criticism a little unjust, for the Throne has not approved the opening without inquiry into the prospects of the places concerned. Our contemporary proceeds to refer approvingly to a report that at Hsin-ning, in Kwantung, the gentry and merchants, in asking for the place to be opened are taking time by the forelock in raising funds to make roads, build houses, and construct railways which will connect the town with the coast and the marts of Hongkong and Manoa. This is contrasted with the state of things at Chinaifu, "where before he knows whether business will make it worth his while, the foreign merchant is required to start his connection with the place by leasing certain lands, building expensive premises, on which he may or may not realize face value or be justified by commercial prospects in investing at all." These remarks might have been written even of Hongkong in its early days. But given the opportunity to trade in such places as Chinaifu there will not be wanting the men prepared to take ordinary business risks. As to what steps, if any, China is taking to ascertain the views of the foreign representatives regarding the suitability for foreign trade of the places the Government is voluntarily opening we have no information; but if what has happened at Chinaifu is followed at the other centres which are to be thrown open, our contemporary's criticism would have no great value. Within a month after the opening of Chinaifu, a British Consul, a German Consul and an American Consul Agent were established there. Building operations have been in active progress and quite a foreign community is developing. If the restrictions which surround the privilege of trade in these places are such as to render the advantages illusory, and foreign trade is hindered rather than fostered, the Chinese Government defeats its own end. China's avowed object in opening these places is the encouragement of foreign trade, the banishment of mutual distrust and the increase of friendship. Upon the honest attempts of the Chinese themselves depend the fulfilment of the pious wish for "a perpetual and peaceful bond between China and all nations." We are inclined to think that in resolving on the opening of these places under Chinese control, one of the main aims China has in view is to prepare herself with object lessons for the time when she will attempt to follow so far in the footsteps of Japan as to ask of the Powers the surrender of their extra-territorial jurisdiction in the Treaty Ports. That time, however, is yet a long way off, and the Chinese authorities need to give much better proof of their administrative capacity, as well as of their friendliness to the stranger within their gates, than has been shown hitherto, before the Powers will

seriously consider any proposal tending to the surrender of extra-territorial jurisdiction. But these steps tend in that direction and the future of such places as Chinaifu will be watched with interest.

Bishop Hoare conducted a confirmation service at the Cathedral yesterday.

The Board of Commerce has agreed to the opening of copper mines in Ningyuan district Szechuan.

Experience has determined the Japanese War Office to discard the use of balloons and carrier pigeons in war.

The first section of the Peking-Kalgan railway, from Fengtai to Nankai, is now open to traffic.

The timber in Manchuria, near the Yalu river, is to be jointly worked by a Chinese and Japanese corporation which has a capital of some \$10,000,000.

The German authorities are calling for bids for the narrow gauge railway line at Fetsaiho, and the barracks and other accessories at Shanhaiwan and Petaiho.

The Board of Revenue has acceded to the demand that offices for the sale of office and rank be kept open for one year more both in Kwangtung and Chihli.

Only one case of plague was reported yesterday. The return for the week ending 10th March gave 16 deaths, but only 15 new cases were notified during the week.

One of the Lamas in Tibet recently sent to the Throne Tls. 120,000, but only Tls. 20,000 reached Peking. He has now communicated with the Government asking for the matter to be investigated.

The sale by public auction of Inland Lot No. 576 and Farm Lot No. 65 on Seymour Road, which was to have been conducted by Messrs. Hughes and Hoagh, auctioneers, yesterday afternoon, was postponed.

The name of Chau Tung-sang appeared inadvertently in our paragraph yesterday giving the names of the new Justices of the Peace. Chau Tung-sang's name appeared in the old list but is omitted from the new.

The annual report of the British Municipal Council of Tientsin gives the shipping of the port during 1905 as numbered 500 steamers, with a total tonnage of 569,249, as against 504 with 518,557, in 1904; showing a slight decrease.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and museum for the week ending March 11th shows that of non-Chinese there were 235 to the Library and 153 to the Museum; and of Chinese 136 to the former and 4397 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 401 persons, and the Museum by 4,550.

The Chinese in Annum have addressed a petition to the Waiwpu concerning the severity of the French laws under which the Chinese suffer, "and by which they have lost almost every right." The Chinese merchants request the Foreign Office to telegraph to the Chinese Minister in Paris to make representations to the French Government on the subject with a view to the alteration of the laws.

Among the many railway projects which are engaging the attention of the Chinese Government is one for a line from Hli to Lung Tschoh. The Governor-General of the province is in favour of obtaining the capital from Belgian financiers, believing that a country like Belgium would not seek to obtain any political advantages. The Russian Minister, however, fearing that the great interests of Russia in Hli would be detrimentally affected by the arrangement has addressed a letter to the Waiwpu on the subject.

Is a gun a musical instrument? This is a question, says the *Bangkok Times*, that has greatly exercised the Bangkok Customs Authorities. It appears that a certain European resident in Bangkok had a box arrive by the s.s. *Tunglin* and he declared it to contain clothes and a "musical instrument." For some reason or other the Customs took more than usual interest in this box, and found that the bottom was marvellously thick, and very heavy. The scientific application of a hammer and chisel revealed the bottom as false, and in the space between lay a fine new sporting gun and several hundred cartridges. There are explanations which, it is hoped, may prove satisfactory.

It is reported that there is now building at Messrs. Workman and Clarke's, Belfast, a fine up-to-date passenger and freight carrying steamer for the Apur Line, and from all accounts should be added to their Calcutta-Hongkong service by September next. The vessel will be similar to the *Gregory Apar*, and will have a carrying capacity of 3,300 tons. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length, 450 feet; beam, 57 feet; depth, 32 feet 8 inches; and fitted with the very latest improvements for working cargo. The comfort of passengers has also been closely studied, and this new *Apar* steamer should prove a great acquisition to their already fine service. The new steamer will, it is said, have much more power than the other steamers of the company, the owners having made up their mind to reduce the time at present taken between the ports. Captain O'Brien, of the *Gregory Apar*, leaves his vessel at Calcutta this trip for the purpose of going home to bring the new steamer out via the Cape. Captain Belson has been appointed to command the *Gregory Apar*.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE FRENCH MINING DISASTER.

LONDON, March 12th.

The explosion in the Courrières mine, Pas de Calais, in the North of France, has resulted in the loss of 1,220 lives. The mine is still burning.

THE MOROCCAN QUESTION.

LONDON, March 12th.

The Morocco Bank question has been settled.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, March 12th.

Eugen Richter, leader of the German Freisinnige Volkspartei, is dead.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

LONDON, March 12th.

M. Surrien has been elected Premier, and M.M. Poincaré, Bourgeois, and Clemenceau join the new Cabinet.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

MR. BALFOUR AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, March 10th.

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain have recovered, and will participate in the debate on the Fiscal Question on Monday.

THE RIGA CANAL.

LONDON, March 10th.

The Russian Government approves of the scheme of American financiers for the construction of a lock-canal at Riga and Kheron (? Kheron), and has rejected the scheme for a ship canal.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

LONDON, March 10th.

A crowd of women suffragists besieged Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's residence yesterday, demanding an interview; they were not admitted, and the police dispersed them, arresting three, who were afterwards released with a caution.

THE DEFENCE OF THE NORTH EASTERN FRONTIER.

The Waiwpu and the Board of Revenue have submitted a memorial passing a Budget for the North Eastern Frontier for the 32nd year of Kuang Hsi. The principal sum is 2,000,000 taels to which is added a supplementary sum of 500,000 taels, which is allotted to the account of the new indemnity. The sum is to be raised from the Provinces as follows:

	Principal	Supplementary
	Taels.	Taels.
Shantung Land tax	120,000	21,000
Shensi Land tax	100,000	20,000
Chihkiang Land tax	80,000	16,000
Kiangsi Land tax	50,000	10,000
Anhui Land tax	100,000	20,000
Kiangsu Likin	80,000	16,000
Kiangsi Likin	80,000	16,000
Chihkiang Likin	80,000	16,000
Anhui Likin	50,000	10,000
Hunan Likin	80,000	16,000
Hubei Likin	80,000	16,000
Fukien Likin	80,000	16,000
Shanghai Customs	6/10	
Foreign Import duty	100,00	20,000
Hankow Customs	6/10	
Foreign Import duty	100,00	20,000
Ku-i Kuan Native Customs duty	49,000	8,000
Hubei		
Equivalent	40,000	8,000
Fooshow Customs	100,000	20,000
Hubei Grain Treasury	40,000	8,000
Szechuan Salt-tax	150,000	30,000
Lianghuai Salt-tax	120,000	24,000
Szechuan Official Allowance	80,000	16,000
Shantung Grain Intendant		
Treasury	50,000	10,000
Kwangtung Likin	80,000	16,000
Canton Customs 6/10 Foreign		
Import duty	120,000	24,000
A Customs Gain by		
Exchange	10,000	
Taels, 2,000,000	5,000	

The principal sum sent to the Board and the supplementary sum to the Shanghai Customs Superintendent in due time, or the officials concerned will be severely impeached.
Imperial Rescript: Let it be as proposed.—*Tientsin Times*.

WHEN THE WORLD WAS YOUNGER.

Quite a triumph has been won by Captain Sycamore, Sir Thomas Lipton's old skipper. At the first time of asking he has beaten in fair competition an old farmer in a plunging competition. The successful novice drove his furrow under the guidance of the compass, and his feat is hailed as the greatest novelty. The original purpose of the compass was to guide the traveller by land. Nearly three thousand years before the birth of Christ the Chinese carried primitive compasses in their chariots, and the first to employ the instrument, the Emperor Hoang-ti, made good use of it by guiding his army through a mist to an unsuspecting enemy, who were taken by surprise and routed. It was not until 300 A.D. apparently, that the Chinese applied the compass to the purposes of navigation. Europe knew nothing of the compass until the twelfth century, and then its discovery seems to have proceeded, not as the result of Marco Polo's observations in China, but from independent investigation.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

The annual meeting of this Company was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson presided, and there were also present—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. A. G. Wood, E. A. Hewitt, N. A. Siobas, E. Goetz, A. Haupt, E. Shellin, G. H. McDhurst, C. R. Lenzmann, C. H. Thompson (directors), E. Osborne (secretary), J. R. Michael, A. Forbes, H. Percy Smith, J. Orange, T. Arnold, F. Smyth, J. Lambert and Captain Brown and Tillet.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been with you for several days, I propose they be regarded as read. The main feature of the year's work, as disclosed by the report, is that we have expended considerable sums in the development of your property and business to keep pace with the growth of the Colony's shipping trade, which places Hongkong in the unique position of harbouring annually the largest aggregate of registered tonnage of any port in the world. The commencement of work on the British section of the Kowloon-Canton railway leads to the hope that the long deferred industrial advance of Kowloon is nearer at hand, and you will therefore doubtless endorse the Board's action in acquiring from the estate of the late Mr. Grauville Sharp additional accommodation in the piece of land that lay wedged into the Company's property at Kowloon Point. We have spent largely and are making further outlays on lighter craft in order to cope with the increasing amount of work which is now entrusted to us and which was formerly monopolised by native lightermen. These additional boats will also assist in expediting discharge of vessels lying at the wharves. In the early part of 1905 considerable difficulties arose in connection with China New Year settlements, and you will be pleased to learn that though serious irregularities occurred in connection with goods deposited in other public godowns the merchandise entrusted to our care was in every instance found to be intact, thus emphasising the advantages of storing with the Wharf Co. The dividend which is recommended for your acceptance, though larger than has been hitherto customary, still represents but a moderate return on the market value of your assets, if such value may be gauged by the price at which land in the vicinity of the Kowloon godowns has recently changed ownership. The development of your business has been slow and this rate of profit derived from it has not kept pace with the appreciation of your property, but you have satisfaction in the knowledge that the business rests on solid foundations and we must look forward to the possibility of more abundant harvests as the years progress. If there are no questions I beg to move that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. MICHAEL—For the last eighteen years we have been supplied with a statement of the working account, but I see from this report that it has been dropped out entirely and no remark has been made. I should like to hear the reason from the chair.

The CHAIRMAN—The directors, after due consideration, decided that it was inadvisable to publish the particulars which had hitherto been given under working account as they afforded information which might be made use of to our detriment.

Mr. ARNOLD seconded the motion for the adoption of the report, and it was carried.

Mr. FORBES moved that the appointment of Messrs. McDhurst, Hewitt, Lenzmann, Lewis and Raymond to the board of directors be confirmed.

Mr. ORANGE seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. MICHAEL proposed, Mr. SMITH seconded, and it was agreed that Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin be re-appointed auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business gentlemen. I am obliged to you for your attendance. Dividend warrants can be had on application.

FIRE AT THE CEMENT WORKS.

A fire broke out in the coeprage of the Green Island Cement Works, Hunghom, at eight o'clock on Sunday evening, whereby damage was wrought to the extent of \$36,000. The Kowloon Dock and Yaumati fire brigades responded promptly to the call, and in conjunction with the Dock's staff and a detachment of men from the U.S. ship *Barry* and *Callao* exerted themselves to extinguish the flames, a task which was only accomplished after four hours' hard fighting, and not before the coeprage and sawmill were destroyed. These, however, were covered by insurance.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

There was a very good attendance of members on Saturday and Sunday last to take part in the opening shoots of the month over the 50 yards range at King's Park. His Excellency the Governor took part in the shooting.

Mr. J. H. Underwood won the "Pool" competition with a score of 6 + 10 = 70.

J. H. Underwood	70	A. W. J. Watt	65
R. E. O. Bird	70	H. W. Watson	64
C. Glover	70	W. T. Hoskin	64
T. Gray Scott	70	G. S. Forsyth	64
D. J. Mackenzie	69	A. P. Nobbs	63
T. P. Coltrane	69	H. W. Fraser	63
J. C. Gow (Scr.)	68	A. Blower	64
W. W. Facer	68	J. M. Henderson	61
J. H. Pidgeon (Scr.)	67	A. Ritchie	61
W. H. T. Davis	67	J. McDunn	61
E. H. Beavis	66	C. S. Gubbay	61
J. A. Lyon	66	C. J. Allen	61
W. Dolba	66	S. A. Joseph	61
J. E. Glick	66	C. H. W. Kew	60
A. S. Tuxford	66	E. M. Ezekiel	60
G. K. Hinton	65	G. Richardson	60
Hon. L. Barker	65	J. Hutchings	60
Lawrence	65		

NAVAL GYMKHANA.

The Naval Gymkhana held on the Polo Ground at Causeway Bay yesterday afternoon was a decided success, and the events of the programme afforded sufficient amusement for the large number present. H.E. Major General Villiers-Hutton and Mrs. Hutton, Sir Gerard and Lady Noel and many other representatives of the services and civilians. Small tables, at which the ladies were regaled with tea and cakes, were arranged on the ground, and the band of the Royal West Kents provided music throughout the afternoon.

The opening event was the Polo Ball race, in which competitors had to hit a polo ball from starting line, down polo ground, through the opposite goal and back through the first goal on starting line. This was won by Major Pedley with Captain Casserly second. In the Bicycle Bunding race each competitor was nominated by a lady, and after many of the cyclists had had a fall Mr. Chambers, who was nominated by Mrs. Bailey, was declared the winner. In the Lemon race three chairs were placed a short distance apart with a lemon on each. Competitors galloped past and picked the lemon up. This race was won by Lieutenant Noble. The hat trimming competition proved an amusing event, and the artistic designs of the milliners were much admired. The competitors in this were required to run with a ribbon to their lady nominee who handed them a hat with materials. When they had trimmed same they put it on and ran back to the starting point with the lady in the ribbon. Lieutenant Lloyd Thomas, nominated by Mrs. Aitken, was the winner, with Lieutenant Buxton, nominated by Mrs. Potts, second. Three teams entered the lists in the tent pigging with swords competition, the champions being the representatives of the Headquarters Staff, who were commanded by Captain Ward. Entries in the animal race were numerous and included goats, pigs, cats, deer etc. A great many of the animals refused to start, but the numerous dogs that were spectators encouraged a number of them, and once the field got properly in motion they set out in all directions to reach the winning post. Miss Bantick was successful in piloting her goat to victory. The umbrella race was a sensational item and called forth twelve starters, many of whom were unseated whilst riding bareback. Lieutenant Buxton passed the winning post first, Captain Jodling being a good second. No fewer than 23 competitors lined up in the driving race. Each carried a lady in a ribbon and was blindfolded. He had strings tied to each arm, and with these his nominee drove him. Miss Allway proved most competent with the ribbons, and drove Mr. Pottyma past the winning post first. The concluding event was the nightgown race. In this each competitor rode to a lady, who had a parcel with a nightgown in it. On his arrival she undid the parcel and gave him the nightgown, which he had to put on as he was riding back to the winning post. Lieutenant Buxton was the winner, with Captain Jodling second.

At the conclusion of the Gymkhana Lady Noel presented the prizes.

THE FAMINE IN NORTH JAPAN.

RELIEF FUND.
Lady Pigott begs to acknowledge, with thanks the following donations to the Japanese Famine Fund which she has received, in addition to the price of tickets sold for her forthcoming concert:—
H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G. \$250
The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. 150
E. A. Hewitt, Esq. 50
A. N. Hicks, Esq. 25
J. Berwick Orgill, Esq. 25
Mrs. Kadoorie 1250
\$51250

CRICKET.

CLUBS.	PLAYED.	WON.	LOST.	DRAWN.	POINTS.
Kowloon	11	9	1	1	24
Craigswater	14	7	4	3	23
R. G. A.	11	6	2	3	21
H.K. Police	12	6	4	2	20
Civil Service	12	5	5	2	17
H.K.C.C. "A"	14	5	7	2	17
Army Staff	12	5	7	0	15
R. E.	14	0	13	1	1

3 points = a win.
1 point = a draw.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at 1 a.m. on Sunday, the 11th March, and left again at 9 p.m. same day for Hongkong, and is due here at 9 a.m. to-morrow.
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on Monday, the 12th March, and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 9 p.m. to-day.
The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* will sail from Yokohama on the 13th inst. for this port.
The I.G.M. str. *Princess Alice* left Shanghai on Saturday, p.m., and may be expected here to-day at daylight.
The Australian Line str. *Nikko Maru* left Nagasaki for this port on the 10th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 14th inst.
The French str. *Pha Yen* left Sourabaya on the 7th inst. for this port and is due to arrive here on or about the 17th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 12th at 11.25 a.m.—The barometer has risen from W. Japan, and fallen over E. Japan, the depression, continuing to move towards E. having now reached the latter area.
Pressure is highest over Central China.
Gradients are slight on the coast, and fresh monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Fresh or moderate E. winds showery.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, March 12th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PICOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE PEAK TRAMWAY LITIGATION.

The hearing of the action at the instance of D. E. Brown and others against the Hongkong High Level Tramway Company and Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son was resumed. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appeared for the plaintiffs. He was instructed by Mr. Geo. Hastings (of the office of Mr. John Hastings) in the interests of plaintiff and by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson on behalf of the other defendants. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Harston (of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding), appeared for the defendants.

Mr. C. Ewens, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, solicitors to the defendant company, said he became a member of the consulting committee in 1900, a position which he held continuously since, except for a few months in 1901 when he was absent in England. The line was opened in 1888 and paid as he subsequently thought improperly, a dividend of 2 per cent. From the time when the first proper dividend of 2 per cent. was paid the dividend steadily increased to 20 per cent. in 1903. In 1904, in view of meeting probable opposition, the dividend was 15 per cent., this being with a view of enabling the company to accumulate funds. When he returned in 1904 Mr. Smith's Bill had passed its second reading and defendants were opposing the Bill. They were in correspondence with the Government explaining that if the new company were allowed to place their Peak station alongside theirs it would be ruinous. They prayed to be heard by counsel before the Legislative Council. Their attitude of opposition continued until March 1905, when they received a letter from the Government to the effect that they would not compel Mr. Smith to adopt different sites for his station at the Peak. He considered that as very important and believed their railway would only be worth scrap iron. They considered several schemes for meeting the opposition. One was to close the old line after the new one had been completed and run it only for goods, but it was doubtful whether that would pay working expenses. The next suggestion was to stop dividends and build up funds to fight the new company by running their cars free. The third plan was to come to terms with Mr. Findlay Smith and either prevent the new tramway being made or make it themselves. There were two ways in which this might be done. One was to acquire the concession and build the line themselves, or to sell out to a new company who would find fresh capital and run both lines. This was re-construction. In considering these schemes, they had to put forward a scheme which would be acceptable to the shareholders of the old company and also be acceptable to Mr. Smith, and last of all to the Government, whose decision would really govern the whole matter. They then communicated with the Government on 15th April, stating that the scheme would likely be advantageous to all.

Mr. Sharp—What did you consider would be the effect of the new company on your company?—I am very doubtful if it would then pay its expenses. When you consider the present line the great majority of passengers are military who travel at half price, and the new line would be a larger line, having double cars of a larger make and more frequent starting, so that it would be most difficult, or almost impossible to work at a profit. It would only leave us Barker Road and the military to enter for, and we might retain them as in those cases where our line would be convenient. The new line was to run through Cause Road, Robinson Road and Queen's Gardens—a very populous district. The working on those levels would yield them a very good profit, and hardly any company would risk such an opposition if there was any possibility of coming to terms. These points were then considered by the consulting committee, who held 122 shares out of a total of 1,250. After consideration, the consulting committee came to the conclusion that the best way to meet the difficulty was to re-construct, or to sell the old undertaking to the new company.

With regard to the price you considered proper?—We gave very great consideration to the price.

Mr. Pollock—I don't suppose your Lordship goes into price as an arbitrator. We have not gone into any price.

His Lordship—No, no.

Mr. Sharp—I think a little is essential in considering the bona fides of the whole thing. The bona fides is a very important factor.

His Lordship—That might be assumed.

Mr. Sharp—I will only ask one question. I quite understand and my friend's position. (To witness)—You considered the question of price?—Yes.

On what grounds was your decision based—broadly?—There had been a sale before and having regard to the fact that our shares would depreciate below par if there was any opposition, the consulting committee considered that \$200 was the best price we could get.

And you took steps to carry that into operation?—Yes, we communicated with the Government and instructed Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts to negotiate for the sale of the shares.

Was the circumstance of this combination kept secret or was it generally known?—Directly we had completed the agreement we made it known as widely as possible. I think on 12th May Mr. Findlay Smith notified Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts his acceptance of

Mr. Kadoorie's offer of \$25,000.

On the same day you informed Mr. Smith's solicitor that the actual purchasers were the China Commercial Company, Ltd.?—Yes.

You drafted the resolutions and the notice convening the first meeting?—Yes.

And the circular letter?—Yes.

The word re-construction occurs in that letter four times?—Yes.

What is the meaning of the word "re-construction" as understood by ordinary business men?

Mr. Pollock objected.

His Lordship said he did not object to hearing Mr. Ewens' opinion.

Mr. Sharp—What is your definition?—It is the sale by a company of all its undertaking to a new company (which may or may not have another undertaking).

His Lordship—You say the acceptance of shares by the new company is not an essential agreement?—No, my Lord.

His Lordship—The sale of the undertaking is not the point?—Yes.

Not the shares?—Not necessarily.

It does not convey anything to my mind except as a sale. How do you differentiate between a sale and a re-construction?—If the new company carries on the undertaking I should say that it is a construction.

That is a new company?—Yes.

There is no re-construction unless the shareholders participate in the management of the new one?—No.

Witness—Shareholders should possibly have some means of taking shares.

Mr. Sharp—They always have.

His Lordship—You think a re-construction should begin with a compulsory sale of old shares?

Witness—Yes.

His Lordship—You think it can be called a re-construction if there is a compulsory sale of shareholders' shares?

Witness—I think it would be re-construction in that sense.

Mr. Sharp—I will submit later there is no difference between selling for a lump sum and so much per share. Continuing, he referred to the communication from the Government and said there had been no actual consent given.

His Lordship—Quite so. Counsel may change and Governments may change.

Mr. Sharp—I wish it clearly to be understood that we don't suggest that approval has been given.

His Lordship—Or that it must be given?

Mr. Sharp—The attitude of the Government has been such that we may reasonably expect that approval. The agreements we entered into are executory and they are good until that approval is refused.

Mr. Sharp—About the price again. Do you consider that a higher price could possibly have been obtained from any company?

Witness—No.

A company could not have been formed if the price were higher?—That is so.

That is your opinion?—It is the opinion of the consulting committee.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pollock, witness stated that he was a shareholder in the China Commercial Company. That company was brought in, as the consulting committee did not wish to bring in the old company because they thought Mr. Findlay Smith would not sell the concession to the old company. He understood that the Governor in Council had approved the scheme prior to October, and for that reason the third meeting was held back. There were important alterations made in the Bill which he took it would not have been made unless such sanction was either given or contemplated.

Mr. Pollock—You said in your examination that the Government threatened to close the Barker Road Station. Did the Government actually threaten to do that?—Yes, unless we practically re-built it.

Suppose the new line were built from Battery Path to Victoria Gap, and only worked up to Queen's Gardens level, would it pay you to run the old line carrying goods and such passengers free as you have room for? That is impossible to say definitely, but if they worked the upper part it would pay handsomely.

Witness stated that the extension of the old line to Queen's Road would cost about \$70,000 or \$80,000 but the engineering difficulties made that scheme impracticable.

His Lordship—Was any prospectus of the new company issued?

Witness—No.

Mr. Sharp—Was the old company at any time under any obligation to Mr. Kadoorie, or Mr. Smith, or anybody else to purchase this concession?—No.

Who were the promoters of the new company?—The old company.

I understood you to say that the extension to Queen's Road scheme was abandoned?—Yes, we saw no possible way of overcoming the difficulties.

His Lordship—Before you begin to argue, I should tell you what is in my mind. The first point is that a compulsory sale of shares in this case is inconsistent with re-construction, and that I should be disposed to hold in the same way as Mr. Chitty did in the Western Counties Telephone Company that the substance of this transaction between the two companies was a sale and not re-construction.

Mr. Sharp—That is very much what we have pressed upon your Lordship.

His Lordship—Yes. And further, after carefully reviewing all the authorities cited, section 161 is the legal machinery provided for re-construction and that the shareholders cannot be deprived of it. I don't know what effect these will have, but these are the points in my mind. There is a further point that the option of re-investing the sale price of the shares, that is \$200 per share, differs only imperceptibly from the option of buying the remaining shares of the new company. Again, there is another point on which I am not clear—Why are not

the shareholders entitled to the same full particulars and notice of contract as they would be entitled if the prospectus of the new company had been issued?

Mr. Slade, addressing the Court, submitted that the plaintiff had failed to prove any single one of the allegations in the statement of claim which defendants denied.

It was perfectly clear that the old company was not under obligation to pay \$25,000 to Mr. Findlay Smith or anybody else. Neither were the resolutions *ultra vires*. He contended that the notice was valid because it contained the required statement of business to be transacted and actually gave the words of the resolution to be proposed. The circular, which accompanied the notice, gave a sketch of the proceedings and certainly was not of a deceptive nature. Any business man reading the notice would understand that the company was to be formed to carry on the same business. In other words, it was re-construction. The sole practical question which the shareholders had to decide at that meeting was whether or not the price offered was adequate; the other resolutions were machinery for carrying it out. Taking the resolutions as they stood there could be no doubt as to what it was proposed should be done at that meeting. Dealing at length with the question of the general managers' power to sell the property of the company, he asserted that the company could not sell the individual shares but only the corporate property. They had sold it for a price which worked out at \$200 per share.

The hearing was again adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, March 12th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

GAMBLING.

Eight natives were charged with playing pai-kau at No. 200, Reclamation Street, Yau-mat. The two "croppers" were fined \$25 each, a young girl was discharged on account of her youth, and the remainder were fined \$2 each.

ARSON.

Four Chinese were charged with arson in connection with the recent fire in a medicine shop at No. 147, Wing Lok Street.

The case was adjourned, the defendants, on the application of their solicitor, Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Bruton, Hett and Goldring) being admitted to bail—three in the sum of \$2,000 each, and the fourth defendant, the master of the ship, in the sum of \$3,000.

ALLEGED MURDER.

A native charged with the murder of a Chinese woman at Ping Chow Island on March 2nd was remanded till Wednesday.

The deceased was the wife of a fisherman, and after she had been missing for several days, her body was discovered. The wounds suggested foul play and defendant was arrested.

BEFORE MR. C. D. McLEOD (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A DANGEROUS CARGO.

The master of a junk was charged with failing to exhibit a red flag when he had 22 bags of gunpowder on board. He was also charged with anchoring in a prohibited anchorage.

After hearing the evidence, his Worship inflicted fines amounting to \$130.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Monday, March 12th.

BEFORE HON. CAPTAIN L. A. W. BARNES-LAWRENCE (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

The master of the steam launch *Yeonnie*, belonging to the Peak Hotel, was summoned by P. C. Berry for failing to observe the rule of the road in Victoria Harbour on the 8th inst.

P. C. Berry said that on Friday about half past eleven he was going over to Kowloon in the *Polar Star* and when near the chequered buoy in the man-of-war anchorage he heard a single blast blown on the whistle on the *Polar Star*. He then observed the defendant coming from the westward and crossing the bows of the ferry boat, which necessitated the latter to give way, and to put her helm over to starboard in order to avoid a collision, at the same time stopping her engines.

The master of the *Polar Star* said he has steered at the time. They nearly collided with the *Yeonnie*, which he first noticed on his port side. Seeing she was about to cross the bows of the ferry boat, he blew a blast on his whistle to tell her to go under his stern, but he had to alter his helm to starboard and stop the engines in order to avoid a collision.

By the Court—The meaning of one blast is to show the other boat that she must go under my stern. The meaning of two blasts is that I intend going under her stern.

Defendant, with the assistance of models, gave his version of the occurrence.

His Worship held that defendant was to blame and imposed a fine of \$5, while the master of the *Polar Star* was ordered up for re-examination.

A successful concert, arranged by Mr. J. J. Inokay, was held in the Seamen's Institute Kowloon, last night.

The application of Adolph Weingarten for the transfer to him from I. Silberman of the publican's licence of the Globe Hotel, which was to have been heard at the Licensing Court yesterday, was withdrawn.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The report and statement of accounts to be presented at the first annual general meeting of the members to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, at 5.30 this evening, is as follows:—The committee have the pleasure to submit to the members a report and statement of the accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The Association was formed on the 29th November, 1904, at a meeting held in the Legislative Council Chamber, at which His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan presided, when about 50 members were enrolled. On the 31st December, 1905, our members' roll reached 213.

COMMITTEE.—During the year the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., and Messrs. C. W. T. Brett and A. H. Skelton, being about to leave the Colony temporarily, resigned from the committee and their places were filled by the election of Messrs J. Whittall, L. A. M. Johnston, and J. C. Gow.

COMPETITIONS.—The Governor's Cup, kindly presented by His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan excited keen competition. It has to be competed for over a period of 12 months when it will be finally held by the competitor who has the best aggregate for six shoots. The monthly holders of the Cup up to the end of December, 1905, were as follows:—

May 1905	C. E. H. Beavis	62 + 8 = 70
June	J. C. Whittall	63 + 4 = 67
July	J. C. Gow	66 Ser. = 66
August	J. C. Gow	70 Ser. = 70
September	F. Fisher	62 + 4 = 66
November	Sir F. Pigott	65 + 5 = 70
December	J. J. Stubbings	60 + 10 = 70

The proprietor of the *China Mail* kindly presented handsome cups to the holders of the Governor's Cup during the first six months.

THE APRIL CUPS.—Presented by the Association, were won by A. Moir and L. A. M. Johnston, as follows:—

200 yards	A. Moir	58 + 12 = 70
500 yards	L. A. M. Johnston	59 + 11 = 70

THE BINGHAM CUP.—Presented by J. E. Bingham, Esq., on Boxing Bay, was won by J. J. Stubbings, 67 + 3 = 70.

Pool competitions were won by the following:—

May	J. C. Gow	64 + 2 = 66
	A. Mackenzie	62 + 4 = 66
	J. C. Whittall	57 + 13 = 70
June	E. W. Dawson	58 + 12 = 68
	F. Maxwell	44 + 24 = 68
July	J. H. Pidgeon	61 Ser. = 61
	J. C. Gow	66 Ser. = 66
August	W. J. Rattey	63 Ser. = 63
	J. C. Gow	67 Ser. = 67
	J. Parkes	66 Ser. = 66
September	F. Fisher	62 + 29 = 66
	J. C. Gow	58 + 13 = 71
November	J. C. Whittall	58 + 13 = 71
	E. W. Dawson	51 + 17 = 68
	P. L. Miller	54 + 16 = 70
December	W. T. Hoskins	49 + 20 = 69
	G. K. Haxton	48 + 16 = 64
	J. J. Stubbings	61 + 9 = 70
	E. Rogers	52 + 17 = 69
	J. J. Stubbings	60 + 10 = 70

Peak Range.—The money for the construction of the Range at Harlech Road, the Peak, has been provided by the Government, but no progress with the work has yet been possible. Tenders for the construction will be called for shortly.

In accordance with Rule 9 a new committee consisting of a chairman, a secretary and eight other members must be elected at this meeting. Members who have served on the committee during the past year are eligible for re-election.

Mr. W. H. Treacher, Davis, who has so ably filled the office of hon. secretary and treasurer since the formation of the Association, does not, I regret to say, desire re-election.

HENRY S. BEEKELEY.

BALANCE SHEET AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1905.

INCOME.

To subscriptions	\$ 930.00
To ammunition (sale of cartridges)	1,054.85
To entries for "Pool" competitions	144.89
To entries for competitions	113.39
To interest on current account at bank	2.75
	\$2,245.70

EXPENDITURE.

By markers' wages, and coolie hire	\$ 305.36
By sergeants, instructors, and clerk	25.90
By range upkeep, ammunitions, etc.	154.27
By printing and stationery	171.79
By postages	32.20
By miscellaneous expenses	18.55
By ammunition (paid for cartridges)	1,027.62
By "Pool" account (paid to winners)	124.50
By competitions s/c. (paid for prizes)	42.00
By balances—Chartered Bank	\$102.67
Cash in hand	3.74
	106.41
	\$2,245.70

INVENTORS AND THEIR FORTUNES.

There was the courage and faith of the inventor, as well as the practical common sense of the business man, in the transactions of the late Lord Masham, comments the *Globe*. It is said that "the King of the Woolcombers," as he came to be known, spent £24,000 over his method for turning silk refuse into plush, imitation sashkin, fleecy silk, and the rest before he saw a penny of profit, and that he was compelled to write off a quarter of a million as absolute loss. His partner had left him, believing that bankruptcy stared him in the face. He was then, as he himself told the story, "at the mature age of 59, and had to begin the battle of life again under depressing and trying circumstances." He lived to see the relief from his loss a millionaire.

Lord Masham described the life of inventors as a race more exciting than the Derby, with a prize better worth winning. "I have never applied myself to any invention which before taking up I did not see was worth £50,000 a year, and I have never failed."

Freuchman, John E. Johnson, and an Englishman, Mr. Donisthorpe, both produced machines for wool combing, it was left to Lord Masham, in association with Donisthorpe, to invent the one which brought success. He had spent nearly his last penny before the desired and was obtained in the Nip machine. At first he conceded originally to Donisthorpe, but later held that the first idea rested with Dr. Cartwright, and he gave £24,000 to the Bradford Corporation for a Cartwright memorial.

KODAKS AT HOME PRICE.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (£3.12.6d.) \$38.00
" 4 CARTRIDGE (25-15-0) \$50.00

LONG. HING & CO.,

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST LANDED,

GUICHARD POTHERET & FILS.
SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY.

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$32.00
" 24 BOTTLES \$34.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATION
IN THE FAR EAST.

The following is from *Commercial Intelligence*—A paragraph which was recently published dealing with the representation of British firms in the Far East seems to have created a good deal of interest among our readers, and we have received several letters on the subject that seem to us to make it desirable for us to return to the matter. The plain fact is British manufacturers are by no means satisfied with the methods adopted by their agents abroad, and if they are transferring their agencies from British to German firms it is only because they have grown sick of the former's inattention to business. This is a strong indictment, but in the light of the correspondence that has before us it is well believed, amply justified. Moreover, these letters only serve to emphasize what we have ourselves been told again and again by travellers returning from the Far East.

"We have been represented in China by a British firm," writes one of our correspondents, "but our interests were so hopelessly mismanaged that the agency had to be cancelled. In the same way, Messrs. had recently cancelled their agency, and some time ago, Messrs. had to transfer their agency from a British to a German firm."

The above is fairly convincing, for both the firms mentioned are among the greatest in the world; but here is another passage from a letter before us:—

"I know a case where a firm on this side offered to spend £12,000 on models, etc., if only the agents would stir themselves."

We turn to our own correspondent's letter, published by us on January 24, and we read:—

"The average merchant in Shanghai is quite content to sit down and wait for the business to walk in, whereas the Germans seek it and establish branches in the principal business centres. Other points on which the German in China beats the British are application and temperance. The German comes to China for business, and does not make a fetish of sport."

Does he think it necessary to close his office every day from twelve to two for the purpose of standing guard over the club bar drinking cocktails?

It needs a good deal of argument to prove that five or six cocktails in the middle of the day are conducive to business, yet this appears to be the average all over China and Japan. Nor is it a creditable state of affairs when a club can boast of having sold a million cocktails in a year, and that in a business community the total foreign population of which is 11,000, including Asiatics other than Chinese.

There we have the whole thing in a nutshell, and it is easy to read between the lines and arrive at a very fair estimate of what is the average Briton in the Far East. Exactly the same charge has been brought against the same class ever since the early days of the old East India Company, and so far as evidence can go it would be difficult to find a better substantiated case. When British manufacturers were supreme and British goods practically the only foreign commodities entering into competition with the native, it mattered very little to anyone but himself that the British agent abroad was lazy and dissolute. Now the position has changed. The sports-loving, cocktail-drinking loafer is hopelessly out of it when he comes into competition with the persevering German and the keen Yankee, and British trade at home suffers from the inefficiency of its representation abroad. We are well aware that there must be black sheep in every flock. The trouble is, in the present case, that they are so numerous that they serve to hide the white ones. Probably the best remedy where the business is of sufficient extent to warrant the outlay is for a firm to send abroad its own representative. Where this is impossible the practice of a number of firms uniting to keep a representative abroad to look after their united interests in certain markets is one that has to commend it and is coming into much more use.

But we deplore the practice of employing German firms as agents. Though immediately it may be successful, we do not believe that in the long run it will prove advantageous, nor is it very creditable either to British commerce or our national prestige.

BRITISH-GROWN COTTON.

Speaking at the annual meeting of shareholders in the British Cotton-Growing Association, Sir Alfred Jones, the President, said the work was started in fear and trembling, but marvels have been accomplished. One thing they had proved was that the West Indian islands could produce cotton quite satisfactory to the Lancashire spinners. They had set the whole world on cotton-growing, and could, if determined to do so, secure all the cotton they needed irrespective of American supplies. Mr. J. A. Hutton said the Association expected next year to receive cotton of the value of £250,000. Already they were procuring from the West Indies cotton superior to the American product. It was for Lancashire to determine whether the work should proceed on large lines or be crippled for lack of funds. Repressive action of the cotton operatives supported the resolution, declaring that the time had not yet come when the efforts put forward to extend the area of cotton-growing all over the world could be in any way slackened.

HANDS CRACKED
AND PEELED

Suffered for One Year—Water Caused
Agony, Heat Intense Pain—Grew
Worse Under Doctors—Could Not
Do Any Housework.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Editor.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Rd. Licker's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I have this day Started as AUCTIONEER in conjunction with Mr. V. I. REMEDIOS, No. 8A, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1906. 624
TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

ENLARGING LANTERN: Gas and/or Oil. 8" Condenser, New. Several up-to-date CAMERAS, 7" by 5", etc. Property of Gentleman leaving the Colony.

On view at A. FONG'S New Studio, Above Watkin's Dispensary.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1906. 623

NOTICE.

I, GEORGE BANKER, of Hongkong, hereby give Notice that in consequence of the Breaking up and Rebuilding of the Ship I have applied to the BOARD OF TRADE, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Ship "Wo-Ping" of Hongkong, Official Number 12,934, of Gross Tonnage 2,164 tons, Register Tonnage 133.61 tons, heretofore owned by me, for permission to change her name to "SUM-ON" and to have her registered in the New Name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR of SHIPPING at Hongkong within 8 days from the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong this 13th day of March, 1906. 624
GEORGE BANKER.



1806-1907.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be received at the R.N. HOSPITAL until 10 A.M. on the 21st March, 1906, from persons desirous of SUPPLYING BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, BREAD, PURE COW'S MILK, AERATED WATERS, ICE, and other provisions, and accessories for the year ending 31st March, 1907.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will also be received for COAL (Akasike and Yubari), and Printed Forms of Tender and Further Particulars can be obtained at the R.N. HOSPITAL. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

THOMAS D. GIMLETTE,
Deputy Inspector General.

R.N. Hospital,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1906. 625

MADAM JAY'S
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.

THESE HATS are now in vogue in Paris, and are the very latest.

EVERY HAT IS AN ORIGINAL MODEL.
There are NO DUPLICATES.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1906. 626

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 13th March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., at their SALER'S ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Lee House Street).

A FINE COLLECTION OF OLD PEKIN CURIOS.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1906. 627

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

FROM JAVA PORTS AND MACASSAR.

THE J. C. J. L. Steamship

"TJIPANAS."

Captain Pander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge and/or Cargo left on board after the 15th inst., will be landed into the Godowns and for extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

The steamer will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on the 16th inst.

Head Agency of the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Buildings, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1906. 620

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TEENKAI."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 14th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 14th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1906. [9-10]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."

Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, 14th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LA PRACK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th March 1906. 619

INTIMATIONS.



NOTICE.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that FIELD FIRING PRACTICES will be carried out in the vicinity of Chin-lon-chen and Black Hill, on the following dates:—

From 12th to 15th March, 1906.
" 19th to 24th " "
" 28th to 29th " "

all dates inclusive.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary's Office,

9th March, 1906. 616

CHINA UNITED SERVICE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE FIRST PRIZE MEETING of the Association will be held on March 19th and following days.

BRITISH EVENTS on Stonecutter's Range.

NATIVE EVENTS on Kowloon City Range.

PROGRAMME:—

I. Rifle Championship Series.

II. Carbine Competition.

III. Nursery Competition.

IV. A. Rifle Competition.

V. Officers' Team Competition.

VI. The "HATTON" Challenge Cup (for Teams).

VII. The "NOEL" Cup (for Teams).

VIII. Revolver Competition.

Entries close on 14th March.

The Rules of the Association and full Particulars can be obtained on application to

The HON. SECRETARY, C.U.S.R.A.,

HEAD QUARTER OFFICES,

Fletcher Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. 597

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE NINTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of Sixty-Five DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB, payable on SATURDAY, the 31st March, 1906, will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE, at 11 o'clock A.M., on SATURDAY, the 17th MARCH, 1906.

MEMBERS OF DEBENTURES are invited to attend the DRAWING.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. 596

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Consignees and others interested that unless payment of freight and charges on the under-noted cargo is made to the undersigned on or before Noon, on the 23rd March, 1906, the cargo will be sold by Public Auction to defray freight and expenses incurred in loading and storing into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where it now lies.

32 "OANFA" arrived from Victoria, B.C. 5th July, 1905. 1,752 pieces Lumber marked W. Y. T. Co.

32 "TELEMACHUS" arrived from Victoria, B.C. 23rd July, 1905. 2,798 pieces Lumber marked W. Y. T. Co.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

O.S.S. Co., Ltd. and O.M.S.N. Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. 598

DR. M. H. CHAU.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

37, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. 583

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,

Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail.

Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry.

Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents.

35 & 37, Wing Loong Street.

(1st Street West of Central Market, Telephone No. 515).

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

KWONG SANG & CO.,

Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.

57 & 59, Connaught Road, New Praya Central.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 14th March, 1906, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1906. 511

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 14th March, 1906, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. 512

PHILIPPINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., No. 100, Calle Anloague, Manila, P.I., on THURSDAY, the 15th day of March, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Manila, 5th March, 1906. 573

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents on WEDNESDAY, the 21st March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. 513

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, (Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of March, 1906, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7th March, 1906, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 Each fully paid up to be offered at par and if accepted to be allotted to the persons constituting the Shareholders of the Company according to the Company's register of Shareholders on the First day of July, 1906, in the proportion of One New Share for every three Old Shares in the Company held by the respective Shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such New Shares to be paid on the 31st day of July, 1906, and that failing such allotment as aforesaid the said New Shares be disposed of by the General Managers in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association."

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. 585

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 24th March, 1906, at 12 o'clock NOON, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1905, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELLEY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1906. 595

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$25 per Share for the year ending 31st December, 1904, declared at To-day's Ordinary Annual Meeting, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION and Hongkong Shareholders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the Company's Office, King's Buildings, Connaught Road, after 10 A.M. TO-MORROW.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. 583

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

With CH. WEIR for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 45

AUCTIONS

[By Order of the Mortgagee.] PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, known as "THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL," to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION, On THURSDAY,

the 15th day of March, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his SALE ROOM, by Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

BEING all that piece or parcel of ground situate at Shaukiwan Road, Victoria, Hongkong, containing an Area of 207,900 square feet and known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1705. The said premises are held for the term of 999 years granted by a Crown Lease dated the 1st day of February, 1904, Subject to the payment of the Annual Crown Rent of \$475 and to the performance of the Lease's covenants in the said Crown Lease reserved and contained.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

F. X. D'ALMADA e CASTRO, Vendor's Solicitor, or to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. 529

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, On SATURDAY,

the 24th March, 1906, at 12 NOON, at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, the following:

W. Y. T. Co., 1,752 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER; And

EX SS. "TELEMACHUS,"

W. Y. T. Co., 2,798 Pieces ROUGH LUMBER. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. 599

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

By THE WELL-KNOWN BAND OF H.I.G.M.S. "FURST BISMARCK."

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), 13th MARCH, AT 9 P.M.

Booking Office at ROBINSON PIANO Co.

Dress Circle 83

Stalls 82

Pit 81

SOLDIERS and SAILORS in Uniform Half-price.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. 594

SPAMPANT'S EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

AT 9 P.M.

CAUSEWAY BAY.

SPECIAL CARS RUNNING.

GREAT BICYCLE POLO MATCH OR FOOTBALL ON BICYCLES.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON, BY THE WATSON TRIO AND MISS ANNIE AUSTRALIA VERSUS ENGLAND.

Plan at the ROBINSON PIANO Co. E. SPAMPANT, Proprietor and Director.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. 614

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

HAVING OPENED A BRANCH of our business at 11 and 12, Seachuen Road, Shanghai, we have appointed Mr. EMIL FISCHER Manager, who will Sign the Firm per pro.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO. Hongkong, 5th March, 1906. 559

